

## SOUTH CORDIAL TO SUFFRAGISTS

Woman Who Made Speeches Says She Found No Opposition.

### CROWDS OF MEN LISTENED

Miss Elsie Hill Handed Glass of Lemonade by Male Auditor in Charleston.

"The much vaunted opposition of Southern men to an amendment to the United States Constitution for woman suffrage, seems, to those workers who have recently been speaking on the amendment in the South, to be a chimerical imagining of too fertile brains, and also an invention of certain Southern politicians in the United States Capitol," says Emily K. Perry, of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

"Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of Representative Ebenezer Hill, herself from Connecticut, a few weeks ago ventured into the very midst of the opposition camp, to all things 'federal,' namely, Charleston, S. C., to find objections to the amendment in the air at the first sound of a woman's voice heard on the street corner in seclusion and decorous Charleston, the first day in Charleston, with a soap box led gently by the hand, to the most public corner of the business section, and there she stopped, deposited the box, amid the wondering of the crowd and mounting it, began to talk. If an avalanche had dropped into the midst of the quiet, unoffending city, it could not have attracted more attention. Men crowded around Miss Hill, admiring and interested. They were too astounded to offer any objections to her arguments; that first day, perhaps, even had they felt any.

"A young man in the crowd, on this first appearance of Miss Hill on a warm day, was seen to leave the crowd hastily. Miss Hill supposed he was one of the fan-famed Southern anti and forgot all about him. Suddenly, from a nearby drug store, the young knight reappeared and proceeded straight for the soap box again, bearing in his hands a glass of lemonade. He made his way through the crowd, and presenting his

offering to Miss Hill said, simply, in that gallant Southern manner, with no touch of facetiousness, 'here, ma'm, you must feel very faint. This will cool you off a little.' The lady on the soap box felt surprised and not a little touched by the thoughtfulness. She took the lemonade and thanked the gentleman.

#### Heard No Objections.

"During the many days Miss Hill addressed Charleston audiences, not once did she hear an objection raised to the method of obtaining the franchise through the Federal government. To these Southern men of one of the oldest and most important of the pioneer States in the Union, the government seemed the natural thing to do. There was no question whatever of the infringement of States' rights we hear so much about from anti-suffrage Congressmen, and some of the more conservative suffragists themselves. These Southern men could differentiate between infringement of a right, and the direct application of that same inalienable and sovereign right of the States to pass upon all important questions, and to have a voice in the amending of the Constitution which is as much the property of men from South Carolina as it is of those from Connecticut, Massachusetts, or New York.

"Monday night, when I was speaking at Fifth and Broad streets, Richmond, Va., a young man who had offered on previous occasions to speak for us, came forward and addressed the crowd from our automobile. He made an excellent speech, and told of the moral superiority of women over men. He stated he had recently attained his majority, and that he and several of his associates in college upon graduating had pledged themselves to form a league to help the women attain the franchise, and one of the most practical ways of helping seemed to them to be to help save the women's voices from the strain of street speaking. He did his part gallantly, and offered his services royally to speak whenever and wherever he was needed.

#### Well Received in Virginia.

"No word of opposition did we hear in Virginia. The men and women who came to the corners to hear us were invariably attentive and interested.

"On the street in Washington, the other evening, the women who were holding a street meeting had an interesting experience with some Southern men who were either living in, or visiting, Washington, who passed the corner where they were speaking. Mrs. M. E. Brooke, another well-known and popular Washington woman, was 'scouting' the crowds passing to get an audience, during the first sentence of the speech. A gentleman was seen passing and Mrs. Brooke invited him to stop and listen. The gentleman did not hear what she said and stopped and asked in a courteous Southern voice, 'What can I do for you, ma'm?'

Mrs. Brooke explained gently, 'I want you to stop and listen to what this lady has to say.' Off came the gentleman's hat when he was first accosted, and now with it in his hand he said, 'Why, certainly, ma'm, with pleasure,' and he stopped and listened most attentively to the speeches that followed, and afterward came up and gave Mrs. Brooke his card and asked her to let him know any time there was anything he could do to help the women in their work for enfranchisement.

"Opposition is not on the streets of the South, nor from Southern men in this, the Capital of the Nation. Politicians will have to look within their own ranks for that."

### Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees.

REVIEWS.  
July 5-Pythian Temple, Independence, No. 4, regular meeting.  
July 6-Pythian Temple, Victory, No. 12, regular meeting.  
July 8-Northeast Temple, Twelfth and H streets, Union, No. 6, regular meeting.

Brightwood Review, No. 5, initiated three members, Mrs. A. M. Welch presiding, last Monday. The mother of Mrs. Phoebe Perry, commander of Brightwood Review, is very ill.

Victory Review, No. 12, gave a fun and frolic party last Tuesday. Mrs. Mabel T. La Rue gave an interesting and instructive talk on the formation of the society, its accomplishments, and its hopes for the future. A program of vocal and instrumental music was effectively rendered. There were a number of Knights of the Maccabees present; a very expert gypsy fortune teller predicted coming events, and a "grab bag" afforded much amusement. A handsome hand-painted cake plate was won by J. J. Quigley, of New York, and a bon bon dish by J. Holland, of this city.

A meeting of the Officers' Club was held Wednesday evening, with Mrs. Mabel T. La Rue, deputy supreme commander, in her apartment at Fontaine Court. Considerable routine business was disposed of, and Mrs. La Rue gave detailed explanation of the changes that have been made in the laws of the organization. After the close of the meeting refreshments were served.

E. Randall Leonard, of Bath, Me., is the owner of an old razor taken from the pack of a French soldier by an English soldier named Prescott on the field of the battle of Waterloo. It was presented to Thomas Leonard Prescott in 1840, and was used by him until his death. The razor is much like a modern one, only heavier.

## WOMEN'S VOTING AIDS NO LAWS

Mrs. Guilford Points Out How Pennsylvania Leads Many Suffrage States.

### CAN CUT COST OF LIVING

Her Plea Is that Women Attend to Their Home Duties and Let Politics Alone.

By MRS. SIMON H. GUILFORD, Member Executive Board, Pennsylvania Association Ousted to Woman Suffrage.

Much is made of the ballot for women as a means to an end; the end announced being the general betterment of conditions. Many persons believe women's votes would remedy all the evils in civil life—without realizing that civil life is a compound product, in which women's influence is at least as great as man's, when exercised along the lines of specialization that make for efficient achievement of anything.

The recitation of laws that exist or do not exist in suffrage and male-suffrage States has become exhausted as an argument. The suffragists themselves are asked by their national president not to answer the anti when they argue along these lines for the very obvious reason that the male-suffrage States lead in remedial and protective legislation—and the subject is rather tiresome to the average reader.

#### Suffrage States Behind.

With Pennsylvania leading in mothers' pensions, protection to married women, and child labor laws, and Judge Lindsay declaring that in spite of suffrage, Colorado is twenty years behind Massachusetts in many reforms; and Wyoming and Idaho, States with forty-five and nineteen years of suffrage, only recently enacting legislation passed in Pennsylvania sixty-five years ago to protect women—the law comparison tables have become altogether one-sided. But law is only a minor part of civilization, though few seem able to realize this fact.

It is the screaming insistence on votes and politics as necessary for the accomplishment of things that women have done for generations in a quieter and more effective way, that disgusts the

average woman with the "cause" of woman suffrage.

To the woman who thinks, who knows that within the power of women today rests the destiny of our nation commercially, economically and morally, the proposition that she should forsake her own duties, or attempt to solve her individual problems in collective political action, is absurd. The former Director of the Census says that the high cost of living is strictly due to the women of America; Ida M. Tarbell, our greatest woman journalist, says that American manufacturers would and could produce as "artistic and well-made clothing, styles, and materials as Europeans—if women would patronize home industries. Fortunes of millions 'made in America' have been wasted on undemocratic women who traded their time for foreigners for titles and the right to call their daughters 'ladies.'

#### Plain, Common Sense Needed.

The great "servant girl problem," involving the economic and social status of 45 per cent of all the women who labor, is altogether in the hands of women, and has never been met to the satisfaction of either mistress or maid. The question of "better babies" has lately been shown to rest more on motherhood and natural nourishment than on dairy inspection, as the bottle-fed infant, no matter how much pasteurization is given to his food, dies seven times as frequently as the child raised as nature intended.

At the child federation exhibit, it is shown that cleanliness and common sense in the home—and not community "housekeeping" in the butcher shop, grocery store and town council—determine the health and happiness of a family. The "collective mother" can achieve more for the nation than the individual mother can for her own family, just as an army can march no faster than the individuals who compose it—and every thing that detracts from the efficiency of the individual mother in her own home will set back the progress of the race just as the weight of additional accoutrements that burden the individual soldier are bound to reflect on the efficiency of the army as a whole.

On the Fourth of July, parents will have an opportunity to exercise control over their own children's playing with fireworks that they cannot expect the corner policeman to undertake for them. The doctrine of individual responsibility and duty, instead of that of State care and laws-for-everything, and mothers minding every family but their own, needs exponents. Let us improve the individual home—the isolated household—suffragists call it—and keep the mother in it—and State and nation will take care of themselves and women's interests.

Mr. Bryan gave up being Secretary of State to become Secretary of State—New York Morning Telegraph.

## NIGERIA BRITISH DEFEAT GERMANS

Outnumbered, 5 to 1, Plucky English Successfully Defend Ibi.

### TEUTONS USE MAXIM

Lucky Shot Silences Rapid-fire Gun. Native Corporal Wants to Make Single-handed Charge.

London, July 2.—A skilful and plucky defense on the part of a small British post in Nigeria, which, outnumbered by five to one, defeated a German force and afterward effected an orderly retreatment in drenching rain and often shoulder deep in water, has just come to light.

The object of the enemy was to cut off the important town of Ibi, on the Benue, with its large quantities of stores, and also to destroy the telegraph junction at that place for the purpose of isolating the British columns operating against the Germans to the north of the Cameroons.

Maj. Churcher, who was in charge at Ibi, was especially detailed to watch the German frontier and obtain news of the enemy's movements. The Germans spread the report that they had abandoned their post at Kentu, with its hill fort near the boundary, and that they were retreating, but Maj. Churcher, who had already acquired valuable information of their doings, heard that on the contrary, a strong force of the enemy was ready to cross the frontier.

A day or two previously Lieut. Waters had arrived at Takum with a force of fifty Nigerian police, and the garrison was ready to arms, six of the eight blockhouses which had been hurriedly erected around the place being manned. The time was an anxious one, as there was no Maxim at Takum, and none of the police had experienced rifle fire, but for the sake of reassuring the natives the two white officers had to pretend that the position was really safe.

#### British Open Fire.

When the Germans were seen approaching in strong force through a

pass 900 yards distant, the British opened fire and inflicted great damage on the enemy, who were in close formation. A Maxim was brought into action by the Germans, but a well-placed shot killed the officer working it. A very hot engagement ensued, and firing was continuous for six hours, the hands of officers and men being burnt by the overheated rifles.

The enemy made a series of rushes, but never got nearer to the blockhouses than 300 yards, and at sunset retreated. They threw away their Maxim, but left behind a strong rearguard. The British force, for the first time under rifle fire, was wonderfully steady, and one native corporal expressed his anxiety to charge the Germans by himself. The enemy suffered heavily in killed and wounded, but not one of the defending forces was hit.

At sunset drenching rain began to fall, but as it was feared that the enemy would be re-enforced, the British officers ordered a retirement on the river in order to defend Ibi. This was accomplished in the darkness, the British, who had been without food for twenty-six hours and with no water for eighteen hours, marching in single file through swamps and rivers, often immersed to their necks, until six hours later they reached the river.

Here a position was entrenched, and arrangements were made to destroy the bridge after the British had crossed. From this point orders were sent for the British to be re-enforced from Yola, and the new troops arrived four days later. Contrary to expectation, however, the Germans did not pursue the retreating forces, and it was learned afterward that the German officers had repeatedly attempted to take Takum, but that their native troops refused again to face the "Jular" at that place, which they had found already too formidable for them.

### N. Y. State Woman's Club Holds Election.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New York State Woman's Club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Mary C. Chase; vice president, Miss Mary Black; recording secretary, Miss Stella Wilson; corresponding secretary, Miss Margaret Sammons; treasurer, Miss Mabel Doris.

The meeting was held at the home of Miss Blanche L. Langford, 215 Thirtieth street. The next meeting will be held in September with Miss Ella Purdy. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president, Miss Emily Morrison. Communications from absent members were read, and letters from Miss Edith Kelsey and Miss Sammons were enjoyed. The writers were on the way to San Francisco. A social hour was followed by refreshments.

AT THAT, WE WOULDN'T LIKE 'EM SO WELL IF THEY HAD SENSE.—By Goldberg.

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FATHER WAS RIGHT.—By Goldberg.

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